

THOMPSON BROS.

626 Kas. Ave. 617-619 Quincy St.

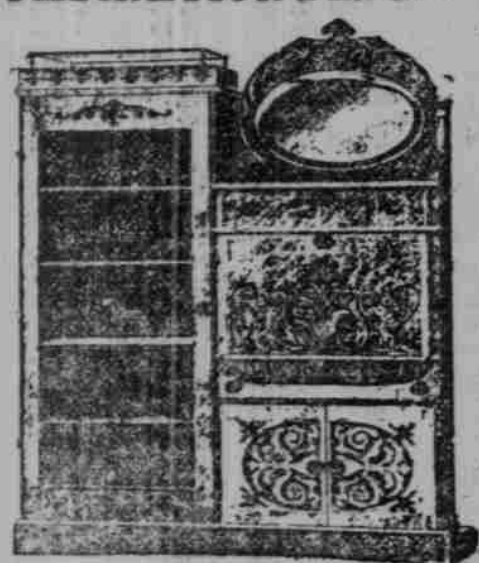
To the artistic temperament, whether in the province of music or the world of other arts, successfully appealing to a clear, discerning taste, there is nothing so harsh, so displeasing as discord, inharmonious is as perceptible in architecture and house furnishing, is as quickly heeded by the educated as a false note sounding its warning cry to the tuneless ear. To exercise good judgment in furnishing a home you must be afforded a proper field wherein to select that which appeals most irresistibly to your individual taste. So far as relates to furniture, we think our assortment sufficiently great to afford ample scope and breadth for a free range of intelligent criticism and appropriate selection. If our stock, at any time, lacks that which you require, it will give us pleasure to secure it for you, if obtainable.

CHAMBER SUITS.

It is within the limitations of an exaggerated fact, within the confines of the strictest accuracy of statement, that in prices running from \$35 to \$65, we have a stock of the cleanest cut, finest looking, highest polished, most chastely carved, in every respect most desirable chamber suits that the market supplies. The materials are French plate, clear as the crystal waters of the mountain brook, of pattern glass, of various shapes, oval, square and of the long dressing sort, in which you can see perfectly pictured the set of your dress and all the minutiae of a successful toilet. A not inconsiderable feature, and one which lends an air of additional elegance to these suits is the gold colored, full French lacquered cast brass hardware, some of it of frost-like delicate tracery. Within the compass of these prices, most reasonable for such suits, you can secure the market's best.

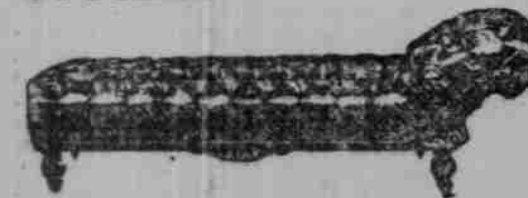
We have a large stock of lower priced chamber suits, from \$18, \$20, and upward.

COMBINATION DESKS.



This cut represents but one of twenty or more. It is as you see, a combination of household conveniences, it is a writing desk with pigeon holes, for your stationery and spaces for family account books, the lower part or closet will accommodate magazines and sewing materials, there are two drawers on top, a broad, bevel French plate mirror which serves a useful and ornamental purpose, a bookcase holding a surprising number of volumes completes a modern convenience, seemingly indispensable to the home. The ornamentation is always neat. The prices are \$14, \$18, \$19, etc. Price of one illustrated is \$35. We bought a car load. They are fresh, bright, new and fashionable goods.

COUCHES.



To the bustling, bright and busy American with the everlasting daily draught on brain and brawn, there come periods of nervous depression and utter weariness, when the thought of a soft easy chair or luxurious couch for a brief rest is as refreshing as an ice-land cave in midsummer. To those who have no easy chair, no couch inviting peaceful repose, we offer a stock reasonably full and complete and at winning prices for good articles.

CHILDRENS CARRIAGES



When skies are bright and healthful breezes blow and the golden sunbeams flush your baby's cheek with a healthy glow is the time for you to purchase a carriage for us and give the baby that ever breathed "a fair amid nature's invigorating and potential health giving agencies. Carriages \$7, \$9, \$10 and \$55.

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HUNG BY A MOB.

Father and Son Swung from a Bridge

By Lynchers for Murdering Charles Curley.

THE BOY CONFESSES.

The Lynching Done at Sharon Springs, Kas.

SHARON SPRINGS, Kan., May 10.—One of the most determined mobs that ever congregated in this portion of the state on Monday lynched William McKinley and eldest son, Lewis, for the murder of Charles Curley, committed one week ago. The news of the double lynching reached the outer world for the first time yesterday. The crime which led to the lynching was cruel and revolting. About a week ago Charles Curley, a son-in-law of William McKinley, was murdered. An investigation revealed the fact that Fred, a 17-year-old son of McKinley, sr., committed the crime. The boy when arrested made a confession, stating that he had been induced to kill his brother-in-law by his father and older brother, Lewis.

The motive for the murder seemed principally revenge and hatred. The murdered man had only a few weeks before married McKinley's daughter. It had been stipulated before the marriage that the groom was to pay the bride's father \$200 for the privilege of marrying her. The groom refused to pay this money after he was safely married and thus incurred the enmity of his wife's father and brother. The boy surprised Curley while asleep, cutting him horribly with a garden hoe. He was found dead and horribly mutilated.

On Monday the three were arraigned in court when Fred pleaded guilty as charged, but his father and Lewis pleaded not guilty, waived trial and were placed in the county jail. Late Monday night a mob of several hundred men took the old gentleman and Lewis to a railroad bridge about half a mile west of town and lynched them. They both begged piteously for mercy.

Fred would probably have been hanged with the others, but instead of taking him to the jail he was kept under guard at the hotel from which place the sheriff expected to take him to Trego county for safe keeping. The people of the county are aroused at the disposition justice have shown to turn criminals loose and say they intend that justice shall be done in some manner if not by the proper course of law.

Big Colonization Scheme.
DENVER, Col., May 10.—The Caledonian club of Chicago has secured 5,000 acres in the San Luis valley to parcel out to forty-acre farms. Hamilton White, president of the Epworth league of Iowa, and Mrs. E. McMurray, state president of the W. C. T. U. of Iowa, are interesting themselves in a project for colonizing 8,000 acres in the valley. A Swedish syndicate proposes to locate about 1,500 families, and John H. Copeland of Chicago, identified with the American Federation of Labor, is organizing a colony on the co-operative plan.

Their Treasury is Empty.
TISHOMINGO, I. T., via Norman, Ok., May 10.—A sad state of affairs exists in the Chickasaw nation to-day. The national treasury is empty and the schools and academies will have to suspend for there are no funds to pay teachers and tuition. Court is in session and the jurors and witnesses will have to take national scrip for pay. The district judge, attorney general and governor are under indictment for malfeasance in office and embezzlement.

A Receiver Appointed.
SEDALIA, Mo., May 10.—A message was received from Washington last night appointing W. A. Lafitte receiver of the First National bank, which closed its doors last Friday. The gentleman at once forwarded his resignation as national bank examiner to the comptroller of the treasury.

Killed by Lightning.
STOCKTON, Kan., May 10.—Ora Bishop, a young farmer living seven miles southwest of here, was killed by lightning during a thunderstorm while at work in the field. At Woodstock, ten miles east of here, it is reported that the storm was more severe, a water spout flooding the country and filling the streams. No serious damage is reported.

Coxey's Divorced Wife.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—A special from Massillon says that the divorced wife of Coxey, who is ill there, has summoned her attorney and instructed him to begin suit against Coxey and Carl Browne for abducting her daughter, Mamie, who appeared as the Goddess of Peace in the Washington parade of the commonwealth.

Captured American Fishermen.
TOLEDO, Ohio, May 10.—There is considerable excitement over the capture of two American pleasure vessels in Canadian waters for violation of the Dominion fishing laws. There were about fifty gentlemen on board the two vessels.

Lightning Destroys a Residence.
RICH HILL, Mo., May 10.—Lightning demolished the residence of W. M. Wells, a large two-story house, and seriously shocked his grown-up daughter. A second stroke also killed a horse belonging to Mr. Sullivan. The storm was very severe.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Nebraska Populist state central committee, at Lincoln, May 18, to fix the date and place for holding the state convention.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Value and Quantity of American Mineral Products for 1893.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The report on mineral resources for 1893, compiled by the United States geological survey under the supervision of Dr. David L. Day, has been completed. It shows an aggregate valuation of \$609,536,083, of which \$358,604,217 represents the non-metallic products and \$249,931,866 the metallic products with an unspecified product of \$1,000,000 more. The total is the smallest for any year since 1889 and is an aggregate decline of over \$75,000,000 from the previous year. The principal feature is the falling off of pig iron, which showed a reduction of more than \$46,000,000 in valuation and 2,000,000 long tons in production. Both gold and silver increased in production. The increase in gold was \$2,950,000 in valuation and 142,706 troy ounces in production. Silver increased \$3,000,000 troy ounces with an increase in valuation of \$2,585,037, taken at its coining value of \$1.2929 per troy ounce. Copper decreased in production 16,000,000 pounds and nearly \$5,000,000 in value. Lead decreased almost 50,000 tons or \$5,000,000. Zinc decreased about 10,000 short tons and almost \$3,000,000 in valuation. Aluminum increased about 80,000 pounds or \$94,000. Nickel has fallen off nearly 50 per cent in quantity and over that percentage in the value of the product. Bituminous coal increased 1,216,306 long tons, but decreased \$2,500,000 in value. Pennsylvania anthracite increased 1,819,550 long tons and \$3,600,000 in value. Building stone increased about \$15,000,000 and lime \$4,000,000 in value. The largest gain in production was in petroleum, which increased \$3,000,000 in value. Natural gas decreased \$300,000 and mineral waters \$850,000. Resulting from the decline in the production of pig iron, the production of limestone for iron flux decreased 1,200,000 long tons and about \$1,200,000 in value. Phosphate rock production increased 240,000 long tons and over \$800,000 in value.

The totals are: Pig iron, 7,124,502 long tons, \$84,810,420; silver, 60,000,000 troy ounces, \$77,575,737; gold, 1,739,081 troy ounces, \$35,950,000; copper, 337,216,848 pounds, \$32,054,601; lead, 163,892 short tons, \$11,839,590; zinc, 78,832 short tons, \$6,306,500; quicksilver, 30,163 flasks, \$1,108,527; aluminum, 39,629 pounds, \$266,903; antimony, 250 short tons, \$45,000; nickel, 49,359 pounds, \$29,197; tin, 2,863 pounds, \$1,789; platinum, 75 troy ounces, \$517; bituminous coal, 114,527,198 long tons, \$122,667,030; Pennsylvania anthracite, 48,170,000 long tons, \$85,084,465; lime, 58,000,000 barrels, \$35,960,000; building stone, value \$33,865,373; petroleum, 46,412,666 barrels, \$28,623,263; natural gas, value \$14,346,250; clay, except pottery, value \$9,000,000; cement, 8,002,463, \$6,262,841; mineral waters, 23,533,395 gallons, \$4,236,535; phosphate rock, 942,361 long tons, \$4,141,570; salt, 11,357,178 barrels, \$3,931,137; limestone for iron flux, 3,958,056 long tons, \$2,374,833; zinc white, 24,059 short tons, \$1,804,430; pottery's clay, 400,000 long tons, \$900,000; gypsum, 233,615 short tons, \$696,015; borax, 8,699,000 pounds, \$652,425; mineral paints, 33,713 long tons, \$590,283; sulphur, 1,200 short tons, \$42,000, and asbestos, 50 short tons, valued at \$2,500.

PROGRESS TOO SLOW.

Democratic Senators Not Satisfied With the Speed Made With the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Democratic senators are by no means satisfied with the progress made on the amendments to the tariff and are contemplating an early effort to extend the hours. Their intention is to next ask the senate to begin its daily sessions at 10 o'clock, and such a motion may be put at any time.

Whitelaw Reid to Retire.
CHICAGO, May 10.—Much interest is manifested here over the report that Mr. Kohlstant, ex-editor of the Inter Ocean, has secured an option on Whitelaw Reid's controlling interest in the New York Tribune. Reports place the money involved in the transaction at \$750,000. Mr. Reid is in poor health and it is understood that his interest in the Tribune is for sale. Mr. Kohlstant is now in the East.

Baseball Results.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 7, Kansas City 6.
At Detroit—Indianapolis 7, Detroit 4.
At Toledo—Toledo 9, Grand Rapids 3.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 11, Cincinnati 1.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7, Boston 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 12, Washington 6.
At Louisville—Louisville 6, St. Louis 3.

Iron Hall Matters.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—In superior court No. 1 yesterday, Judge Winters notified all the attorneys interested in the Iron Hall receivership case that he would dispose of all the claims against the order on May 17, and that all claims must be filed by the 16th. Judge Winters further said that if the claims are not presented they will be dismissed.

Boys in the Prize Ring.
CHICAGO, May 10.—James Kitley and John Dowe, each aged 10 years, fought fourteen hot rounds in a grove at Vincennes avenue and Eighty-second street before a good sized crowd last night. They were seconded and urged on by their fathers. The principals and their paternal seconds were arrested later and heavily fined.

For Woman Suffrage.
ALBION, N. Y., May 10.—The canvass of Orleans county in behalf of woman suffrage shows there are 1,310 women on the tax rolls who pay taxes on assessed valuation of \$2,529,431. There were 6,956 votes cast in this county in the last election, and the petition in favor of woman suffrage contains the names of 2,948 persons over 21 years of age.

Verdict Against the Santa Fe.
EMPORIA, Kan., May 10.—John B. Cross was given \$4,000 damages against the Santa Fe road, in the district court for the killing of his son Elmore at Sedalia, December 10, 1892.

DOESN'T SUIT HIM.

Senator Mills Denounces the Compromise Tariff Bill.

Says It is No Longer the Wilson Bill.

MR. ALLEN TWITTED

Because He Appeared for Coxey in Court.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—After the transaction of routine business in the senate yesterday Mr. Allen, Populist of Nebraska, called up his resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the police interference with the Coxey demonstrations on the capital steps May 1.

Mr. Allen proceeded in his protest against the treatment to which the commonwealth army had been subjected in Washington.

"Are you not Mr. Coxey's counsel?" asked Mr. Daniel, Democrat of Virginia, interrupting the Nebraska senator.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Allen, emphatically. "Has not Mr. Coxey full legal remedy if he has been injured in his rights?"

"I decline to be diverted from my line of thought," said Mr. Allen, rather sharply.

"But," persisted Mr. Daniel, "I simply desire to question the propriety of dragging this matter into the senate when Coxey has remedy in court."

Mr. Allen made no response to Mr. Daniel's suggestion, but took occasion to reiterate his denial of sympathy with the movement.

Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Allen. He protested against taking up the time of the senate with a case that had been settled in the police court. The resolution went over.

When Mr. Sherman finished the tariff bill was laid before the senate. Mr. Aldrich took up the second amendment in the tariff bill in which are the words "or withdrawn for consumption," the purpose being to inclose goods so withdrawn from bonded warehouses in the provisions applying in the bill to goods imported.

This precipitated a running discussion, in which Messrs. Jones, of Arkansas; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Vest, of Missouri; Hale, of Maine; Harris, of Tennessee, and Mills, of Texas, took part.

Mr. Chandler estimated the amendment would give the owners of imported goods \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000.

Senator Hill suggested that theory seemed to be "to give away the difference in rates and make it up in the income tax." After some further running debate Mr. Aldrich took the floor and succeeded in arousing Mr. Mills. The shafts of the Rhode Island senator had evidently gone home, and he was laboring under some excitement.

He wanted to repel the idea that he was in any way responsible for what Mr. Aldrich had termed the Democratic surrender.

A few days ago he began, he had described his own position as between the devil and the deep sea, the Mr. McKinley bill being the devil. Since that time a change had come over the situation. He was nearer the devil and had not as much sea room as before. He now felt that the bill before the senate, as modified by the amendments introduced, had no resemblance to the McKinley bill.

To bear the name of Mr. Gorman or Mr. Brice. No man could torture him into an admission that the bill was a response to Democratic pledges.

He had said that taxation should be levied on value; that it was the only just system; that taxation should not be imposed as under the specific system of the McKinley bill, so the goods of the rich would escape with the same tax as was levied upon the cheaper articles of the poor. There he had stood and there he would continue to stand. He rose to say he did not intend to vote for a single one of the amendments carrying a change to specific duties. It was humiliating enough to have to endorse the system of robbery contained in the McKinley bill without bowing down in mortification to accept the very badges of protection.

The first amendment made the surrender. It was continued throughout the bill until it was now a question between the McKinley bill and a Democratic system of protection with very little margin in favor of the Democratic measure.

"But I'll vote for it," said he emphatically, "I'll vote for it if it only contains a 5 cent reduction of taxation."

The Democratic party in 1892 had declared protection a fraud; had declared for a tariff for revenue only. There is where he stood, and he did not intend to go a step backward. He would have reduced the duties below the point set in the Wilson bill if he had had the power. He would have given still more raw material to relieve those who were coming to Washington to tell of their distress produced by protection.

"I want to file this caveat," he concluded, "to let the Democrats of the country understand where I stand. I would like to see those who have demanded these cheap seas who have forced the Democrats of the senate to surrender their platform, to stand out in the glare of the day and take the responsibility."

A wave of applause swept over the galleries when the Texas senator took his seat, quickly checked by the vice president.

All eyes were turned upon Mr. Gorman, whom Mr. Mills had specified by name as mainly responsible for the "concessions," but the Maryland senator did not move a muscle.

Mr. Brice was not in the chamber at the time. The pending amendment was then agreed to, and Mr. Lodge offered his amendment to impose double duties in the bill against Great Britain until that country should agree to an international ratio for the coinage of silver.

Senator Stewart followed with a

long free silver speech. Senator Peffer followed him.

Senator McPherson held that the provision of the amendments would be in contravention of international courtesy and was a system of coercion. England, he said, had no use for silver coinage.

Mr. Teller did not believe this was the way to deal with the silver question.

Mr. Platt supported the amendment.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Missouri), opposed the amendment.

Mr. Harris insisted upon his motion to lay the amendment on the table at the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's remarks, cutting off Mr. Dubois, who desired to speak.

The amendment was laid on the table, 31 to 20, a strict party vote.

The Democrats who did not vote were paired in favor of the motion.

Senator Allen, Populist, voted with the Democrats and announced that Kyle, Populist, South Dakota, was paired with Mr. Morrill, Republican, Vermont, on all questions relating to the tariff. Peffer was absent and no pair was announced for him. The vote of Allen on the announcement of the pairing of Senator Kyle is taken to mean these men will vote with the Democrats on the tariff bill.

Mr. Teller offered a substitute for Mr. Allen's resolution for an investigation into the commonwealth leaders' arrest, and then, at 5:30, the senate went into executive session. At 6:30 the senate adjourned.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The most of the time of the house yesterday was taken up in consideration of the navy appropriation bill.

IKIRT'S RESOLUTION.

He Asks for a Committee of Five to Receive the Coxey Leaders.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Representative Ikirt yesterday introduced the following, which was referred to the committee on rules:

Whereas, in view of the fact that American citizens, however misguided in the methods they employ, are reported as coming to Washington in the belief that they may be benefited, and

Whereas, the right of petition is a constitutional right that no one has assailed, therefore

Resolved, That a special committee of five representatives (to include the chairman of the committee on labor and the chairman of the committee on currency and coinage) be appointed to hear the request of the leaders, receive their petitions and report as promptly as possible, with recommendations as they may deem proper either to the committee on labor or the committee on banking and currency.

Child Electrocut.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—Willie Berg, the 16-year-old son of Lawrence Berg, met instant death yesterday by electrocution in front of his home. He playfully threw one end of a coil of a thin wire over a trolley wire. Catching hold of both ends of the wire he formed a complete circuit and fell to the ground a corpse, a hole being burned in his breast just above the heart.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Jealousy caused Albert Woodley of Pittsburg, Pa., to kill Mrs. Jennie Buchanan and then attempt suicide.

Julius Schwabacher, son of the wealthy distiller of Peoria, Ill., has been arrested for burglarizing a house.

Five hundred and ninety-two delegates are in attendance at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Minneapolis, Minn.

Investigation by government officials of the so-called armor plate frauds at the Carnegie works is in progress. Several witnesses have been examined.

The ranchmen living in the neighborhood of Aspen Junction, Col., have organized an association to protect themselves against the invasion of Utah sheep, and will resort to desperate measures if need be.

Thompson Run, Pa., coal miners, who were granted a raise at the beginning of the strike and who have since been guarded by armed deputies while at work, have joined the strike through sympathy.

In a riot that occurred on a Knoxville & Ohio passenger train near Knoxville, Tenn., Sheriff Burnett was killed and six others were injured. Burnett's brother was killed in the same manner one year ago.

The twenty-three members of Company B of Galvin's commonwealth army, who were arrested at Russell, Pa., for attempting to capture a Baltimore and Ohio freight train, were sentenced to twenty days in jail.

Mrs. Ah Chong, wife of a San Francisco merchant, decamped for China on the steamer Oceanic, taking \$10,000 of her husband's money. The robbery was discovered by Ah Chong shortly after the steamer sailed.

The coal strikers threaten to interfere with industries in Maryland. If the mines are not worked for a considerable time the injury to business here may be great as the supply of coal in Baltimore is said to be limited.

A Lexington, Kentucky, telegram says that the women who have been outspoken against Breckinridge will now use other methods. A petition signed by the women of the Seventh district will soon be sent to Colonel Breckinridge in Washington, asking him to withdraw from the contest for the nomination.

United States Consul Braid, whose exequator was withdrawn by the Nicaraguan government on account of the part he took in the effort to organize a provisional government at Bluefields, has been temporarily reinstated.

Information in possession of the bureau of American republics shows that abundant rains have fallen along the line of the International railroad and in the district of Laguna, Mexico. This fact insures a good cotton crop this year.

How to Improve the Complexion.
Every lady that has used the celebrated Elder Flower Cream recommends it as a great beautifier. It removes freckles, tan, blotches, etc., and leaves the skin soft, clear and beautiful. For sale by J. K. Jones.

Pure blood means good health. Reinforce it with De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, cures Eruptions, Eczema, Scrofula and all diseases arising from impure blood. It recommends itself, J. K. Jones.

Senator Stewart followed with a

Your Family

should be provided with the well-known emergency medicine,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

The best remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Prompt to act,

Sure to Cure

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1894.

To Whom It May Concern: I am troubled considerably with headache and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventative or cure, but there is nothing that has done me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. ALBERT HELLER.

Sold by all druggists.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time.
We offer to the public in the CURE COUGH CURE a most excellent cough remedy, both as a preventative and cure if taken in time or when first symptoms appear. It never fails to prevent and break up that which otherwise might result in a severe spell of sickness.

Sold by Rowley Bros.

Try Phillips' mineral water. Its considered the finest water for the stomach.

612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Some thing wrong when you tire too easily. Some thing wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Some thing wrong when you take De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Beggs' Little Giant Pills.
Are the most complete pills on the market, besides being the cheapest, as one pill is a dose, and forty doses in each bottle. Every pill guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. R. Kennedy, 4th and Kas. Ave.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

If dull spiritless and stupid: If your blood is thick and sluggish: If your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take De Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

We mend our customers laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry 113 and 114 West Eighth

Pills Can Be Cured.

The greatest pile remedy ever discovered is Beggs' German Salve. It relieves at once, and effects a permanent cure in an incredible short space of time. Also excellent for Cuts, Scalds, Burns and Bruises. Every box warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Take Notice.

To whom it may concern: I will not be responsible for any bills incurred by my wife Mrs. Edith L. Page. (Signed.) ALFRED PAGE.

The reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood medicine, is maintained by daily cures.

Catarrh

In Its Worst Form

Life Almost a Burden

A Glorious Change Due Solely to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

